



Fact Sheet

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service

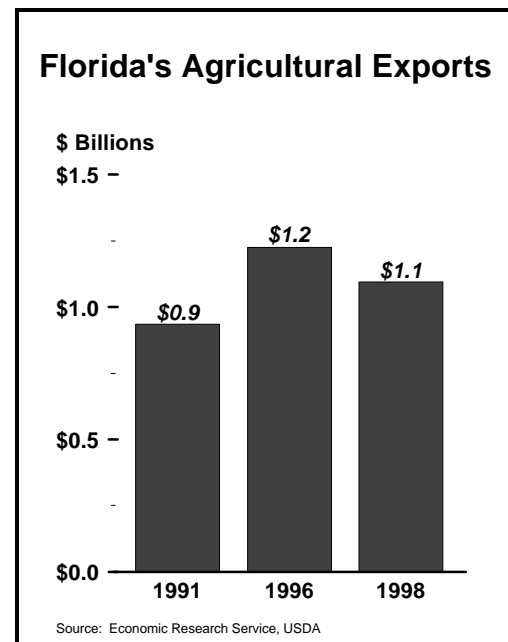
WTO and Agriculture **What's at Stake for Florida?**

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Florida produces and exports agricultural, wood, and fishery products. In 1998, Florida's farm cash receipts and commercial fish landings totaled \$6.2 billion and \$189 million, respectively. Forest industry shipments were \$2.1 billion in 1996. As for agricultural exports, Florida ranked 17th among all 50 states in 1998 with sales estimated at \$1.1 billion. These exports help boost farm prices and income, while supporting about 16,700 jobs both on and off the farm in food processing, storage, and transportation. Measured as exports divided by farm cash receipts, the state's reliance on agricultural exports is 16 percent in 1998.

Florida's top five agricultural exports in 1998 were:

- # fruits -- \$ 559 million
- # vegetables -- \$112 million
- # poultry meat and products -- \$47 million
- # animal feeds and fodders -- \$40 million
- # live animals and red meats -- \$36 million



World demand is increasing, but so is competition among suppliers. If Florida's farmers, ranchers, and food processors are to compete successfully for opportunities of the 21st century, they need fair trade and fair access to growing global markets.

Florida Benefits From Trade Agreements

- # Florida, the nation's leading orange and grapefruit producer, benefits under the Uruguay Round as Japan lowers its tariffs to 32 percent (in-season) and 16 percent (out-of-season) for oranges, and South Korea establishes a tariff-rate quota for oranges. Japan and Korea are reducing their tariffs on fresh grapefruit to 10 percent and 30 percent, respectively.
- # Florida, the nation's leading fresh tomato producer, benefits from a bilateral agreement with Japan to lift its ban on U.S. fresh tomatoes.